## FOREST PROTECTION.

FORBIDDING THE DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER IN EUROPE.

Governments Have Supervision Over Private as Well as National and Communal Forests-Reforesting Carried on by Established Departments.

In Germany the various governments own and manage, in a conservative spirit, about one-third of the forest area, and they also control the management of another sixth, which belongs to villages, cities and public institutions, in so far as these communities are obliged to employ expert foresters and must submit their working plans to the government for approval, thus prevent

ing improvident and wasteful methods The other half of the forest property in the hands of private owners, is managed mostly without interference, although upon methods similar to those employed by the government, and by trained foresters, who receive their education in one of the eight higher and several lower schools of forestry which the various governments have established.

The several states differ in their laws regarding forest property. Of the private forests 70 per cent are without any control whatever, while 30 per cent are subject to supervision, so far as clearing and devastation are concerned.

The tendency on the part of the government has been rather toward persuasive measures. Thus in addition to buying up or acquiring by exchange and reforesting waste lands-some 300,000 acres have been so reforested during the last 25 years—the government gives assistance to private owners in reforesting their waste land. During the last 10 years \$300,000 was granted in this way. In Austria, by a law adopted in 1852,

not only are the state forests-comprising less than 30 per cent of the total forest area-rationally managed, and the management of the communal forests-nearly 40 per cent-officially supervised, but private owners-holding about 32 per cent-are prevented from devastating their forest property to the detriment of adjoiners. No clearing for agricultural use can be made without cree the rule of from which, however, an appeal to a civil judge is possible, who adjusts the

Any cleared or cut forest must be replanted or reseeded within five years. On sandy soils and mountain sides clearing is forbidden, and only culling of the ripe timber is allowed.

In Hungary, also, where liberty of private property rights and strong ob- scorn, while jection to government interference had voice in the been jealously upheld, a complete reac- may have the tion set in some 15 years ago, which led fat and flat to the law of 1880, giving the state con- conscious that trol of private forest property as in Aus- you will be

Under a law adopted in Italy in 1888 the fat and i the department of agriculture, in co-op- vour materia eration with the department of public | moire to woo works and in consultation with the forestal committee of the province and the respective owners, is to designate the territory which for public reasons must has the reput be referested under governmental con-

for the purpose of reforestation and for the purpose may then borrow money at the state Soil Credit tributing three-fifths of the st of reforestation upon condition that it. is done according to its plans and within | being so provided in the plans and within | William To

In Russia until lately liberty to cut, as this can be done on paper, this liberty of vandalism. For autocratic Russia the private owner.

A federal law was adopted in Switzerland in 1876 which gives the federation region embracing eight entire cantons does not own any forest land, and the over 4 per cent of the forest area, twothirds of which is held in communal ownership and the rest by private own-

The federal authorities have superviprivate ferests, so far as they are "protective forests," but the execution of the under the inspection of federal officers.

age its own forest property, one-ninth of the forest area, in approved manner and supervise the management of forstate forests, in a manner similar to the regulation of forests in Germany, but it extends its control over the large area of ball programs private forests by forbidding any clearing except with the consent of the forest dministration. —Century Magazine.

A Great Scheme. "Scribble has a great scheme

"What is it?" "He's getting up a book that is bound to sell well and be popular with the la-

of un granul avie and en ofer of 20 differen livery, aided greatly by he has chosen a reit's opened novels. So, no matter when it will be the last of the book

cago Inter Ocean. An Agreement

Fred-How are you getting on with Miss Angell? Did you speak with her governor as you determined?

Frank-Yes. Fred-And how did it come out? Frank-So so. I said to him, "Mr. Angell, I love your daughter." Said he: "So do L Now let's talk about something else."-Boston Transcript.

The Evening Work Ended to the Entire

The game wore on. The banker, who sat at the head of the

The blue chips all came their way. It was simply a case of bullheaded luck. If a man held four kings, one of this pair would bob up with four aces or a straight all calculations. It was exasperating,

Meantime the two lucky players conversed cheerfully about their luck and what they intended to do with the money. "I shall," said one, "go down to a for store and buy my wife that cape she English girls, who of late have gone in has been wanting to long. I know it is for shooting with so much earnes rather late in the season, but this is an —Philadelphia Ledger. sperience of a lifetime, and I don't that would by the keeping.

"I shall, of mine and New York. in a year, some fun." The game

the other pl It came to

and 2 o'clock progress. T ning. Noth the two lu

chips.
The banker said, "I am P It didn't men who had How much the banker. "Three h

"And you, "An even The banker did some figu into one of some thin whi yours, Jim," across the

"What are lucky men in "I. O. U.'s sententiously. The two l looked at the

signatures wer them up and s "By George thought they won to pay off "What do stranger in the "I mean, smoothed out it's dinged ti

cause they stu And the str great light.

hands to two

Isn't it com that is, von m rebel and decl too fat, or to

a apt your d rived from th

fickle and n The owners may associate themselves | Mail and Exp

the time specified by the government. burn, destroy and devastate was unre- in her empl stricted, but in 1888 a comprehensive old servitor. and well considered law cut off, so far Helmuth's ond only to ture of a compromise between commu- ly do think De nal and private interests, in which much in man in di if not all depends on the good will of do' dis maw

said to mysel and parts of seven others, or over 1,000,- an'as I am?" 000 acres of forest. The federation itself a moment refi cantons hardly 100,000 acres, somewhat muth, ma'am, A Well

The Pall Ma the much sion over all cantonal, communal and picture of who "well brong

make inconve In France not only does the state manher daughter edge, with a cise the outsi exigencies of

consent to be such an ext snubbed on o

element is at It may sur "What is it?"

with a few

roomy hou been a part five years sound in b

ed a strok her to he failed he of its po ry of

"THE GAME WORE ON."

Satisfaction of the Banker. table, was kept busy selling stacks of chips. The betting was heavy, and there

both rifle and pistor. Miss Pryor prac-tices several hours each week at a private ting gallery. She has handled a rifle since she was a girl and is a wonderful fancy shot. The Kildare club, which has its happy hunting ground in the flush or something of the kind and spoil Adirondacks, numbers almost as many good feminine as masculine shots among its members. The costume of the ladies of the Kildare club is a pretty tweed dress, with a shortish skirt, kniekerbookers, a trim coat and a small, soft hat,

Bloomfield Citizen. A WHEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM A. RITSCHER, Jr.

at Bloomfeld, Essex County, N. J. Office: 314 Glenwood Avenue Subscription, \$2.00 per year, in advance

Intered at the Post-office at Bloomfield as second-class THE CITIERN solicits contributions from th general public on any subject—po-liteal, religious, educational, or social— solong as they do not contain any personal ittacks.

Six months, \$1.00; Three months, 50c.

All communications must be accompani by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Advertisements for insertion in the current week must be in hand not later than Priday noon.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894.

The Spreading of Contagion. Judge Dixon, of this State, in a charge that he carries about with him the germs of a contagious disease, recklessly exposes the health and lives of others, he is a public nuisance and a criminal, and may be beld answerable for the results of his conduct. If death occurs through his recklessness he may be indicted for manslaughter. It is held that where a person knowingly communicates a contagious disease to be judicted also for spreading the disease by conscious exposure of others -such as on the streets, in halls, etc. followed. The law provides some penalty for such offences against the public

Marion Harland Writer an Open Letter Participation in a newspaper controversy to distasteful to me that I have refrained until now from making public over my own signature the simple facts relative to a letter written in November. 1887, which commended a certain baking power "so far as I had any experience in the use of such compounds."

In 1890 I prepared a new edition of "Common Sense in the Household." Many of the old fashioned receipts called for cream of tartar and soda, for which it was necessary to substitute baking power. I then carefully tested six different baking preparations. Finding Cleveland's Baking Powder the best in quality, the most economical in use, and always sure to give uniform results, I did what every intelligent housekeeper who keeps pace with the process in domestic science would do, adopted Cleveland's Baking Power and have used it ever since.

Under these circumstances it certainly not just toward me or the public for a manufacturer to continue to use, in spite of my earnest protest, an old testimonial, (frequently, too, with the date suppressed), and one that in the rapid growth of the culinary art may fairly be remembered as outlawed. It cannot assuredly bear truthfully the caption "Up To Date".

I therefore write this open letter to correct any false impressions that may have been made.

I wish to add further that real merit is the only consideration that has or ever could induce me to recommend any article to the public. MARION HARLAND.

Brooklyn . N. Y. -From the New York Tribune.

Martin Hummell has bought a large quantity of timber which he is having made up into fence posts, hitching posts and clothes-line posts and is selling these upper Broad Street .- Advt.

A number of well-known East Orange men have arranged to go on a clam bake to Swinefield Bride on or about Thursday, May 24th. The club is temporarily called the "John Moller Secret Outing Society." Some of those interested in the affair are Francis Lang, Ferdinand Coyne, jr., W. C. Schmidt, J. J. Ready, W. Shears and H. Firth.

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the tremendous amount of brain work and constant care used in its preparation Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority. It purifies the blood, which, the source of health, cures dyspepsia, overcomes sick headaches and billousness. It is just the medicine for you.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best in gredients .- Adet. For Over Fifty Years. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has

been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the ild, soft cheasthe gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhose. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world, 25c. a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup," and take no other kind.—Advi.

In the Dominion of Canada in

> eur 1500 Plants For 30 Cts.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

THE PLANET URANUS.

Some Interesting Things a Voyage to

A Sermon Preached by the Rev. Chas A. Cook in the Baptist Church Sunday, May 6.

The Essex County Christian Endeavor Union Recently Sent a Request to Pastors of Churches in the County Where There Were Endeavor Societies to Preach on the Subject of Good Citizenship and Temperance on the Sunday Preceding the Regular Monthly Meeting of the Union - In Accordance with This Request Mr. Cook Preached Last Sunday

" But Paul said: I am a man which am a Jew of Tareus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen isted in every State in the Union. of no mean city."-Acts 21:39.

chief captain of the Roman cohort at and foremost and forever to the dictates loving loyalty to the Lord Jesus Christ city in which he had been brought up, good citizen in this or any other country. claims should always be given the first its best interests, willingness to make and bidden by the hierarchy. And they may be true to Him at all times, in all sacrifices for its welfare, these are quali- do thus act no matter what the conse- things; then we shall be the best Christo the Grand Jury of Paterson a few ties which go to constitute a man a citi- quences to the country, or even to the tians and the best citizens, best fitted to years ago, said: "If a man, conscious | zen in the truest and best sense. It | political party to which by personal pre- fill our places here on earth, and best takes a good deal more than either birth ference they are allied. It is known as fitted to enjoy the glories of Christ's in a certain country or papers of natural- a fact that can be abundantly proved. Kingdom forever. ization to make a man a good citizen. that Irish Republicans were forced in Neither the one nor the other will the last Presidential election by their his citizenship rights and privileges they preferred to vote for Harrison, the held its annual meeting at the office of serve purely selfish ends. A true citi- reason being that General Morgan, who the company Tuesday afternoon and zen in all his acts as a citizen will keep | was President Harrison's Commissioner many, in fact of the nation at large, and to be the tool of the Roman Catholics another and death results, the crime is will if necessary sacrifice his own personal in securing large appropriations for the East Orange; Secretary and Treasurer, manslaughter. \* \* The man may interests to the interests of the communi- support of their sectarian schools among W. H. Baldwin, of this town; directors, ty. Over fifty years ago a president of a col- the Indians. I call attention to this S. W. Casey, Eugene Vanderpool, thereto by his presence in public places the spirit of patriotism consists of two set forth, namely, that no man can be a John J. H. Love, Matthias, Dodd and W. elements the love of country, and a will- good citizen who exercises his rights as H. Baldwin. He might be indicted as a public nuis- inguess to employ the choicest powers, a citizen for selfish purposes, or for the ance for endangering the public health physical, intellectual, and moral, in ad- purpose of religious sectarian aggranin this way, even if no consequence had vancing its interest, honor, and happidizement. Undoubtedly the Roman

> is far too seldom reached in these days, feel the reaction of their own doings. and because it is so seldom reached there is all the more reason why attention and despotic interference of ecclesiastica should be called to it from the pulpit, rulers if he is going to be a true citizen and such efforts as the Essex County in the country in which he lives. Every forth be made to stir up a spirit of true exercise of his rights and privileges as a patriotism, and fill men with noble con- citizen. He should be indeed, as is so citizens. Though I have always held, sovereign citizen, sovereign of his own better, I at the same time feel that it is perfectly legitimate and right, yea, and morality and righteousness.

ests of Christianity itself demand that take his place as a citizen. should fearlessly point out the perils that | involves a practical interest in public affairs.

privileges serve his own selfish ends; in the affairs of the nation. and when that is the case, you have a

they are engaged makes it impossible. No man who is engaged in the rum busicitizen. Good citizenship and beer-sell-

The cover is charming in harmonious blend-

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN: BLOOMFIELD, N. J., MAY 12, 1894. having a personal interest in that busi- her more than ever a blessing to the ness might use their office for its bene- world.

BISHOP POLK'S QUICK WIT.

This introduction of himself to the gious beliefs bind him in allegiance first | we have our citizenship in heaven, that Jerusalem shows that Paul loved the of the priest, bishop, or pope can be a should dominate all our life, that His and that he possessed one of the first Roman Catholics are bound under the recognition, and that nothing whatever and most essential elements which go to awful fear of excommunication from the should be allowed to lead as to neglect constitute a man a patriot and a good rites of the Church to exercise their or set aside His claims. So to-day let us citizen. Love of one's country, loyalty to rights as citizens as they are directed yield ourselves afresh to Christ, that we 312 Glenwood Avenue, make him a good citizen if he makes priests to vote for Cleveland, although in mind the interests and welfare of the of Indian Affairs, would not allow himself Catholics have overstepped the mark for This, I know is a high standard, which lonce, and like a boomerang they will yet A man must be free from the dictates

Christian Endeavor Union is putting man should be absolutely free in the ceptions of their rights and privileges as frequently claimed in this country, a and hold still, that the less the pulpit conscience and of his own acts, and no discusses general political questions the priest has any right to in any way inter-Good citizenship involves the posses-

necessary for sermons to be preached sion of high moral principles, and consewhose aim shall be to influence men to quently nothing should so fit a man for act as citizens from highest motives citizenship as the pure and purifying reand according to highest principles of ligion of the Lord Jesus Christ. Other things being equal, a man permeated by Christ said of the Church, "Ye are the the principles of truth and righteous- For terms, etc., address or call at 537 sait of the earth," and as sait is one of pess inculcated by the word of God, a man Bloomfield Avenue. - Adet. natures greatest purifiers and preservers. Hiving a godly live, one under the power so the Church should by her power and of the Holy Spirit, who has his citizenpurity never cease to exert a purifying ship in heaven, is above all best qualiinfluence upon society, and help preserve | fled to exercise all the rights and privithe country from a corrupt use of the pri- leges of earthly citizenship; and being vileges of citizenship Indeed, the inter- thus qualified, be undoubtedly ought to with no uncertain sound God's servants | Second. Good citizenship undoubledly

threaten to destroy the rights and privi- He who has no concern for the temleges of true citizenship, and should at poral or moral well-being of his fellowthe same time call attention to those citizens, who takes no interest in those moral principles which should govern movements in the state or nation which all men in the exercise of those rights affect the welfare of thousands, or who and privileges. We desire this morning never does anything to secure good to consider some things which are ne- government in the country, should hardcessary to good citizenship. It will be ly be classed as a good citizen. It is mpossible to cover all the subject, but | undoubtedly the indifference and inacthere are some very important princi- tivity of a large number of the Christian ples to which attention should be called. | men in this country which accounts for First. I believe that good citisenship in- the existence of many of the enormous volves the possession of high moral princi- evils with which this country is burdenples. I do not say that an immoral man | ed. For if those whose convictions and cannot love his country, or cannot pos- sympathies are on the side of morality sess a certain amount of loyalty to its | would be true to their convictions, and material interests. He may. But I do | would unitedly act in accordance theresay that an immoral man lacks that bal- with, many of these evils, as was recentance and sensitiveness of conscience ly shown in this State, could be overwhich are so essential to enable a man | thrown and destroyed. For if the Christo do as he ought as a man and as tian people would unite, as they ought at a very low price at his coal yard on a citizen. An immoral man is not to unite, to overthrow the saloen, and under the restraint that a moral, godly so sweep from this land that greatest man is. He is not under the restrain- enemy to the welfare and prosperity of ing influence of conscience and right- the country, it could be done. When eous principles. He can be bribed or moral principles govern the actions of esjoied or flattered into a course of citizens more than mere party allegiance, action contrary to the best interests of the saloon will have to go. Good citithe State or community. Instead of zenship makes a virtuous nation. What using his rights and privileges as a citi- this country needs more than anything zen for the general good, he has no con- is a mighty host of true, honest citizens, science about making those rights and who will take an earnest, active interest

> But our subject is temperance and development of McKanes and Suther- good citizenship. From what has allands, and Tammanyites, and such like. | ready been said it is clear that these two There are some whom I hold cannot go together. Good citizenship involves be citizens; the very business in which opposition to the liquor traffic, and opposition to the liquor traffic involves total abstinence from the use of intoxiness, I care not who he is, can be a good cating drink. No man can effectually oppose the liquor traffic on the one hand ing are an anomaly. No man is a good | who on the other hand supports it by his citizen who never exercises his rights own patronage. A moderate drinker and privileges as a citizen on the side of | who says he can take it or leave it alone, good government. And the fact is that but who never does leave it alone, but the whole army of men engaged in the goes right on taking it, is worse than the liquor traffic never think of exerting their | poor helpless drunkard, who is a slave rights and privileges in the interest of to the terrible appetite. Every Chrismorality or good government. They | tian ought to be a total abstainer. God's care not for the general good of the word teaches that "it is good neither to State or the nation; they throw their entire influence on the side of personal interest and aggrandizement, and they offended, or is made weak." A beerhave no scruples whatever as to the drinker can never live a consecrated methods by which they secure their Christian life. A professing Christian selfish aims. To them the interests of who drinks injures himself in body and soul, causes others to stumble, sup-In the Deminion of Canada the Gov- ports the most iniquitous business that Telephone No. 32.

armment has in a measure recognized has ever cursed this earth, brings the fact that a man who engaged in the reproach upon the cause of Christ, and rum business disqualifies himself from dishonors the name of the Saviour who the full rights of citizenship. It is a law died on the cross to save him. Away in that such a man cannot hold by muni-cipal office. That is, no seloon-keeper: a by-law was adopted which reads, "No or dealer in rum can be Mayor or Aider- member shall be permitted to drink the man of any city, or be elected to any white man's grog." It would be a good office in the government of cities, towns, I thing if similar by-laws existed in every or villiages. The reason for this is evi- church in Christendom, and were strictly dent. By the license system the liquor enforced. The church would be purer. business and Government of cities, and and being purer her power for good towns are so connected that men in office | would be greater, and God would make

fit. This the government prohibits. It We should not forget that we can enwould be a good thing if such a law ex joy our rights and privileges as earthly citizens for only a little while. The Another thing. No man whose rell- | main thing after all is to remember that

The Montclair Gas and Water Company elected these officers for the year; President, Dr. John J. H. Love, of Montclair; Vice-President, Matthias Dodd, of lege wrote these words: "When analyzed only to illustrate what I am trying to Matthias Plum, Andrus B. Howe, Dr.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a cough, cold, or any lung, throat, or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did We not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Geo. M. Wood's Drug Store. Large sizes 50c. and \$1.00 .- Adet.

Clairvoyant Examination Free by Dr. E. F. Butterfield, at Continental Hotel, N. Y. 20th Street and Broadway Thursday, April 19, from 9 A. M to 4 P. M.

Mrs. F. W. Bennett will resume musical instruction on September 14th

# HEARN

WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.

NEW YORK.

EVERYTHING

Free Deliveries Daily in Bloomfield, Montclair and Glen Ridge,

all goods the day after purchase. Parlor and Restaurant for Convenience

Proprietor of S. & J. DAVIS. EAST ORANGE.

Confectioners, Caterers,

and Bakers and table furnishings. Estimates fur-nished for any class of entertainments. DOREMUS BUILDING: FULLERTON AVE., MONTCLAIR.

A. W. Bicycle Shoes

SHOENTHAL'S

The Leading Shoe House.

Bloomfield, N. J

GOLD - WATCH - FREE!

Wallace Tract! SITUATED ON HARRISON STREET

20 minutes' walk from Centre via Montgomery Street. Investigate this property before purchasing elsewhere. Lots from \$100 to \$350. Every person purchasing a lot within next 10 days and paying cash will receive with their warrantee deed a GOLD WATCH FREE! Maps and particulars at either office. Newark office open Monday and Saturday evenings.

NEWARK OFFICE! 437 Broad St. S. L. MOTT, Agent. NEW YORK OFFICE 41 West 4th St.

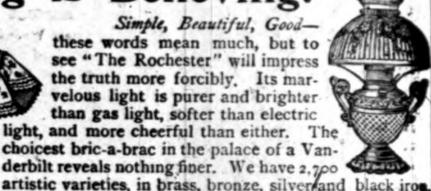
Would You Like Your Repairing Attended to Promptly? If So, Leave Your Order at

WERNER & COGAN'S. First-Class PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS.

Furnaces, Stoves, and Ranges. 320 GLENWOOD AVENUE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

-ELECTRIC BELL WORK.

"Seeing is Believing."



Ladies often like to go down among the large wholesale houses and but d first hands. They will find at our salesrooms (the largest in the world) a rare collection of Art in lamps. A catalogue to send you if you cannot come. \* "The Rochester."

THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE! NORTH SHORE

Staten Island Dyeing and Cleaning Est'b. 1871-23 Years Established in Newark-1894 524-BROAD STREET--524

UP-TOWN BETWEEN BRIDGE AND LOMBARDY STS., opp. Washington Park, 3 Blocks below M. & E. R. R. Depot. The Leading and Only First-Class House in Newark.
KID GLOVES AND SLIPPERS CLEANED DAILY. Spring and Summer Clothing a Specialty. Guaranteed to be cleaned or dyed far superior to any other

house in Essex County.

see Send for Price List .- MALCOLM B. WOOD, General Agent. 524 BROAD STREET, Next Door to Carry & Kenny, Art Store N. B.—This Company has no agencies in Bloomfield or Montelair, and only one General Office in Essex Co. that is 524 Broad Street, Newark, next door to Cary

FRANK L. O'BRIEN,

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 39 Willow Street,

ALL WORK GUARANTEED Watsessing.

ICE: ICE: ICE We are prepared to sell Natural and Artificial Ice to the citizens of Bloomfield and vicinity at the Lowest Market

Strict Attention Given to Delivery! A SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Swain & Schroeder, Props., 64 LINDEN AVENUE.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

25 CENT WALL PAPERS FOR & CENTS A ROLL. osing out this season's goods to make room send 10 c ents to pay postage. Address F. H. CADY, PROVIDENCE, R. I

WALDMANN'S Newark Opera House. PRED WALDMANN ........ Wanager Usual Matinee Tuesday. Thursday and Seturiel

Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50 Cents. Telephone 939. Week Commencing May 7, '94: Club Burlesque Company

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William St NEW YORK CITY. Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested to do so. They are Easy to Take, Quick to Act and Save many a Doctor's Bill

McKESSON & ROBBINS, 91 Fulton St.,

JOHN H. FRANCIS, 83 John St.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. NEW YORK CITY.

THE LEADING

CLOTHIER, 797 BROAD STREET, NEWARK